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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/780,997	02/09/2001	Ken Kutaragi	SCEI 18.303	5883
26304	7590 07/01/2004		EXAM	INER
KATTEN MUCHIN ZAVIS ROSENMAN			SON, LINH L D	
575 MADISC				
NEW YORK, NY 10022-2585			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2135	М
			DATE MAILED: 07/01/2004	. '/

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No	Applicant(s)
	09/780,997	KUTARAGI ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
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The MAILING DATE of this communication	Linh LD Son appears on the cover sheet w	2135
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on Office Interval Interva	EPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MON. IR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a nareply within the statutory minimum of this eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI statute, cause the application to become A nailing date of this communication, even if the second statute. In this action is non-final. In this action is non-final mather and the except for formal mather and the except for formal mather and the second statute. In this action is non-final mather and the except for formal mather and the except for formal mather and the except for formal mather and for any form consideration.	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). timely filed, may reduce any ters, prosecution as to the merits is
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exar 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeya rrection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). y(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for force a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in A priority documents have beer ireau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5-7</u>, and <u>10</u>.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 1-5, 8-10, and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiser et al, hereinafter "Wiser", (US/6385596B1) in view of Lautenbacher (US 20030154168A1).
- 3. As per claims 1-3, Wiser discloses the "Secure Online Music Distribution System" invention, which includes a method of providing a content, characterized in that: when a content is transmitted to a user, an electronic water mark is embedded in said content (Col 7 lines 4-15) and at least information associated with the user, to whom said content is to be transmitted, is added to said content (Col 8 lines 43-56 and Col 9 lines 10-37); and when said content is executed, said information associated with the user who has received said content is checked at receiving ends, and the execution of said content is allowed if and only if the result of the checking indicates that said content is an authorized content (Col 19 lines 50-60). However, Wiser does not teach the checking method to verify the execution is allowable or not at the transmitting end. Nevertheless,

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Lautenbacher teaches a method of access control the usage of the software and content remotely when the user executes the software (Para 0047-0052).

Therefore, it is obvious at the time of the invention was made for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Wiser and Lautenbacher teaching to ensure a complete access control over the content and at the same provide a high level of protection to the content.

4. As per claim 4-5, 9-10, and 14-15, Wiser discloses a content providing system comprising: a content provider including a content server which stores plural kinds of digital contents (Col 6 lines 4-6) and also including a user database in which information associated with a user is registered (Col 11 lines 25-32); at least one user terminal (Col 6 lines 15-17); and a network for connecting said at least one user terminal to said content provider (Col 5 lines 44-45), wherein: said content provider includes a user database for registering, in advance, information associated with a user received from said at least one user terminal (In Col 11 lines 25-32, Wiser explicitly teach the user database.); when said content provider receives from a user terminal a request for providing a particular content, said content provider requests said user terminal to resend the information associated with said user and transmits the requested content combined with said information associated with said user after checking that said information associated with said user is consistent with the information registered in said user database (Col 16 lines 44-60, Col 17 lines 6-35, Col 18 lines 9-34,

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and Col 18 line 60 to Col 19 line 43); when the content transmitted from said content provider is executed at said user terminal, said user terminal checks whether the information associated with said user included in the content is consistent with the information stored in the user terminal (Col 19 lines 50-60); Wiser teaches the execution allowance as the result of result of the checking performed at said user terminal. However, Wiser does not teach said content provider determines whether to transmit a content execution permission command to said user terminal after successfully check at the user terminal. Nevertheless, Lautenbacher teaches the steps of authorizing the execution of the software and contents remotely by transfering the information to the remote server for checking against the database (Para 0047-0051). Therefore it is obvious at the time of the invention was made for one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Wiser and Lautenbacher methods to double check the user access criteria before allowing to execute. Definitely, combining the methods would make the content protection more secure and the tracking of the content usage is much similar.

- 5. As per claims 8 and 13, see claim 4 rejection. Further Wiser includes encryption means for encrypting the information associated with a user (Col 9 lines 19-25)
- 6. Claims 6-7, and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiser et al, hereinafter "Wiser", (US/6385596B1) in view of

Lautenbacher (US 20030154168A1) and Further in view of Floyd et al (US 20020161709A1).

- 7. As per claims 6 and 11, Wiser and Lautenbacher disclose a content providing system according to one of Claims 4, 5, 9, and 10, wherein said information associated with the user includes at least a user name, and a password, of said user (Col 9 lines lines 11-24). However, Wiser does not teach the information associated with the user includes the device ID uniquely assigned to device, of the user. Nevertheless, Floyd et al discloses the "Server-Side Commerce For Delivery-Then-Pay Content Delivery" invention, which includes a method of authorizing the access right information of the user prior allowing execution of the content. The information of the user includes: Hard Disk Id, a network Card Unique ID, and so on (Para 0036 and Para 0033). Therefore, it is obvious at the time of the invention was made for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine both teaching to further strengthening the content protection and have direct control execution access of the content at the particular device.
- 8. As per claims 7 and 12, Wiser and Lautenbacher disclose a content providing system according to one of Claim s 4, 5, 9, and 10, wherein: when the information associated with a user received from a user terminal is registered, in advance, in the user database of said content provider (See claim 4 rejection). However, Wiser does not teach the said content provider transmits to said user a

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card on which a card ID is stored; and said information associated with the user includes at least a user name, a password, a device ID uniquely assigned to a device of said user, and said card ID. Nevertheless, Floyd et al does disclose the method of getting authorization for executing a content by using the information such as user id, password, a device ID, and the card ID (Para 0033). (See Claims 6 obviousness rejection) Further, Floyd et al explicitly teach the Card ID coming from the provider in order to authentication or check against the provider server data.

Conclusion

- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed to Linh Son whose telephone number is (703)-305-8914 or Fax to 703-746-9821.
- 10. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor Kim Y. Vu can be reached at (703)-305-4393. The fax numbers for this group are (703)-872-9306 (official fax). Any inquiry of general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the group receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-305-9600.

Linh LD Son

Patent Examiner

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